MONDAY December 21. 1772. [NUMB. 1943.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freshest & most important Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

Printed by THOMAS and JOHN FLEET, at the HEART and CROWN in Cornhill.

MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

His Excellency the Go-

vernor intends to meet the General Court or Assembly at *Boston*, on Wednesday the 6th Day of *January* next, the Time to which it now stands prorogued, then to proceed upon Business.

Dated at *Boston*, the 18th *December*, 1772.

By His Excellency's Command,

THO'S FLUCKER, Secry.

At a Meeting of the Town of Plimouth, *regularly assembled and held in the Court-House in said Town, on Monday the 14th of* December, *A. D.* 1772. *by Adjournment from the 24th Day of* November *last.* vid. pa. 193

THE Committee, who were chosen by the Town at their Meeting on the 24th Day of November last, to consider what is best for the Town to do, and to report a Draft of such Votes or Resolves, as they may think it best for them to come into, reported in the Words following, *viz.*

THE Impatience and Indignation natural to the oppress'd, the Horror and Resentment natural to Freemen, who know the Value of their Rights, and see them not only repeatedly attack'd, but torn from them, with every Mark of Insult, as well as Injustice: The Pain natural to the virtuous and vigilant, who see the Coldness and Indifference of some, and the Prostitution and Servility of others, who inherit with them the Price and Reward of the Sufferings and Blood of their Fathers, have more than once call'd the united Attention of the Inhabitants of the Town of *Plimouth*, to a Consideration of the unhappy Circumstances of their Country; but never upon an Occasion more alarming than the present, when to every other Species of Injustice and Insult, to every other Stride of Despotism and Tyranny, is added, as we hear, and have abundant Reason to believe, a Provision made for the Support of the Judges of the Superior Court of this Province, in a Way different from the usual & constitutional Method, by the free Grants of the People, which has a Tendency to poison the Fountains of Justice, upon the Purity of which, and the Streams that issue from them, depend, the Happiness and Peace of a Society; and also to compleat the System of Despotism, by exposing the Lives and Properties of this great People, to the Mercy and Decisions of Men who are not only independent of them for their Appointment, Continuance in Office, and Support; but dependant in Effect for the first, and absolutely and intirely for the two last upon those, who distinguish, and seperate their Interest from ours, and who for several Years, have been so far from discovering any one Instance of regard for our welfare and happiness, that they are the Source from whence we derive all our Difficulties and Grievances, and who in this very Instance discover a Partiality by no Means to be palliated, by placing the Judges here upon a Footing very different from that of the Judges in England, and which as the Doctrine of Instructions is now managed and executed, may open a Door for Appointment to the Supream Seat of Justice here, Strangers whose Extravagance and Debaucheries may drive them from their native Land, and whose Capacity and Injustice in that Station, may be in Proportion to their Poverty and Wickedness. Upon an Occasion therefore so dangerous and important, in it's Nature and Consequences, the Inhabitants of this Town, in Town Meeting assembled, Influenced by a Sense of the Obligations we are under to God and our own Consciences, as well as to Posterity, to do every Thing in our Power to preserve intire, our Rights, and at least to bear our Testimony against all Invasions of them, do now to avoid the Reproaches of our Consciences, and the Execrations of Posterity,

RESOLVE,

1. That the People in this Province are intitled to all the Rights that the People of Britain can claim by Nature and their Constitution.

2. That the Rights they are intitled to have been violently and most injuriously infracted, by the Parliament of Great Britain, and the Administration of Government there; and their Tools here, in many Instances, which having been for, merly mentioned on like Occasions, and lately by the Boston Committee under the Head of Infringments and Violation of Rights, and published and sent to this and the other Towns in the Province, render it unnecessary to descend into Particulars. *vid page 1085.*

3. That the providing for the Judges of the Superior Court of this Province, in any other Manner than by the free Grants of the People, is an Infraction of the highest Nature, and tends of itself, and more especially in Conjunction with the Independency of the Governor on the People here, for his Support, and the Influence of Instructions, to destroy every Idea of a free Government, and to erect as perfect a System of Despotism in this Province, as ever took Place in any Country.

4. That our Representatives be, and hereby are instructed to unite in such measures, as shall place the Judges of the Supream Court of Justice of this Province, upon a constitutional Basis, and make when that is done, a suitable Provision for their Support.

5. That as the Opinion of this Town the united Thanks and grateful Acknowledgments of every Individual who is a Friend to the Constitution of this Country, and the Interest of Posterity, is due to the Vigilance and Spirit of the Inhabitants of the Town of *Boston*, upon this and many other Occasions.

6. That this Report be put upon the Records of this Town, there to stand as a public Monument of the Sense the Inhabitants have of their Rights, and of their Determination at all times, as Occasions and Opportunities may offer, to Assert, Vindicate and Support them.

Plimouth, the 14th *December* 1772.

JAMES WARREN,
THOMAS MAYHEW,
JOHN COTTON,
JOHN TORREY,
WILLIAM WATSON,
THOMAS LOTHROP,
NATHANIEL TORREY.

Then the Vote was called to know if the Town would accept said Report, it passed in the Affirmative Unanimously in a full Town-Meeting.

A true Copy. Attest.

EPHRAIM SPOONER, Town-Clerk.

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of *Roxbury*, legally assembled by Adjournment on Monday Dec. 14, 1772. Q

TAKING into consideration a State of the Rights of the Colonists, and of this Province in particular, a list of the Infringements and Violations of those Rights, and a Letter of Correspondence, voted by the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, at their last public Town-Meeting, and by their Committee of Correspondence transmitted to this Town, having considered the same, Are of opinion, That the rights of the Colonists, and of this Province in particular, as Men, as Christians, and as Subjects, are well stated in said list, & the same are fully supported and warranted by the laws of God and Nature, the New Testament and Charter of this Province.

That the List of the Infringements and Violations of those Rights is also well stated; as the many Infringements and Violations therein mentioned, are stubborn facts, and fully provable by the several late Acts of Parliament, and Instructions to the several Governors, to reference thereunto being had will more fully and at large appear. (1)

From these Lists of Rights, & the Infringements & Violations of them, it does clearly appear that the time is rapidly hastning, when this free and loyal People, step after step, will be entirely stripped of every thing worthy of the name of Liberty, and reduced to a State little superior to that of abject Slaves. If we consider the Charter of our Liberties, as subjects, it will appear, that the very life and essence of it is sapped away, and if our Charter may be explained away by piecemeal, we shall soon be left with the shadow only of Freedom without the substance, and may drag out our lives in servitude and chains, continually sweating and toiling, to support in pride and luxury, a set of worse than Egyptian taskmasters, the dregs of mankind. But God, and the Constitution, having declared us free, no man, or men on earth have a right to make us Slaves.

Our worthy Ancestors, in a rigorous reign, rather than contend in blood with their brethren, left their native country and every thing dear in life, cross'd the wide Atlantick, and fixed themselves in this howling wilderness, that they might here quietly enjoy Liberty Civil and Religious, they have encountered almost every species of danger and difficulties, and frequently watered the ground on which we tread with their blood; they were faithful servants to the King of Kings, and ever loyal subjects to their earthly Sovereign. They also had the Promise of a King, for himself and Successors, that they and theirs should enjoy all the Liberties and Immunities of natural-born Subjects within the Realm of England. Encouraged by such a Promise, which they looked upon as sacred, they were ever ready, to the utmost of their ability, yea, and often beyond it, to assist the Crown; never thinking their lives dear, when they could serve their King and Country, even with the loss of them. Such was the conduct of our pious Fathers, who now sleep in the dust, who died with the pleasing hope that we their children should live free, (Let none then, as they will answer it another day, disturb the ashes of those Heroes, by selling for a mess of Pottage, or for a less consideration, their Birthright.)

And as our Fathers could, so can we, plead our L[illegible]ty; we ever have been, we now are ready, to spill our dearest blood in defence of our King, Religion, and constitutional Laws; but we cannot but look upon it as a hard trial, yea greater than we can bear, if we cannot be said to give full Proof of our Loyalty, otherwise than by sacrificing those Rights and Liberties, which we prize beyond life itself. Such a sacrifice no Potentate on earth has a right to require, and such a sacrifice voluntarily made would be little inferior to the sin of Self-murder.

Under the present critical and alarming situation of our public affairs, there is a loud call to every one to awake from security, and in earnest strive to secure his Liberty, least he politically perish. ——Innovation after Innovation, seem like an Inundation to be breaking in upon us; a tax is exterted from us, and the money so taken employed to make our Chief Magistrates independent of us; laws are enacted not only to take away our property, but also to hurry away our persons thousands of miles, to make answer to real or supposed crimes; our country garrisoned with foreign troops, over whom our Commander in Chief has declared he has no controul; yea, and some of our arms and ammunition, which should ever be in our own hands, put into the hands of those troops. These, and many others that might be mentioned, are not idle chimeras, but real and intolerable grievances, neither does the torrent of Impositions abate, but rather increase; if we should think of fleeing from them, whither should we go? We have no new-discovered Americs, as our Fathers had, to fly to. Or shall we become willing Slaves and Tributaries, in a Land purchased with no less price than the Blood of our Ancestors? God forbid. We have a gracious Sovereign, who is equally the Father of an American as a Briton, and as the Ruin in whom we have had but little confidence (and have had reason to have less) is removed from before the throne, and one of distinguished character placed in his stead, peradventure a Petition and Remonstrance may now be forwarded and supported.

We do therefore further instruct our Representative in General Assembly, that he early in the next Sessions of the General Court use his utmost Influence, that my Lord Dartmouth may be fully acquainted with the real Uneasiness which so justly fills the Minds of this loyal People, and that this is the case not of a few discontented Minds, but of almost this whole People (a few Tools and Expectants excepted) this appears to be absolutely necessary at this Time, as there is too much Reason to apprehend great Pains have been and still is taken to persuade the Ministry that this People are generally easy under their intolerable Grievances, which is a most gross Falsehood.

The Inhabitants of this Town do therefore, in order to shew to the world that they are far from being easy under the many infringements and violations of their rights and privileges (in common with their Brethren the Inhabitants of the Province) pass the following Resolves.

Resolved, That the Inhabitants of this Town are so far from being easy or contented under the many Infringements and Invasions on their Rights and Privileges, that they view them as intolerable and insupportable Burdens, to which they cannot at present reconcile themselves to submit any longer than a Redress thereof in a constitutional way can be obtained.

And whereas it appears that the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, at a Town Meeting legally assembled, did vote and by a Committee for that purpose appointed, present a Petition to his Excellency the Governor of this Province, requesting of him to permit the General Assembly to come together at the time to which it then stood prorogued, that so enquiry in a constitutional way might be made into the grounds of a very alarming Report, which then prevailed, viz. That Stipends were affixed by order of the Crown to the Offices of the Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature of this Province.

Resolved, As the Opinion of the Inhabitants of this Town that the said Petition to the Governor of the Province, was a most seasonable and salutary Measure, in which the Sentiments of this Town were fully contained, and this Town do express a Grief of Heart, that the Prayer thereof was not granted. (6)

Resolved, That the sincere and hearty Thanks of this Town be given to the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston for the great Readiness and Care discovered by them to do all that in them lies to preserve the Rights, Liberties and Privileges of this People inviolate when threatned with Destruction, of which their late Conduct is a fresh Proof. (1)

Resolved, That a Committee consisting of seven Gentlemen be chosen to correspond with the Committee of Correspondence of the Town of Boston (and of such other Towns as shall think fit to appoint such Committees) from time to time as Occasion may require. ——Thereupon Voted, That Mr. Nathaniel Pattin, Capt. William Heath, Mr. Nathaniel Felton, Mr. Ebenezer Dorr, Mr. Samuel Sumner, Capt. Ebenezer Whiting and Mr. David Weld be a Committee for that Purpose.

The foregoing is a true Copy. 3 vid pa. 206

Attest. SAMUEL GRIDLEY, Town-Clerk.

TO BE SOLD,

A Schooner burthen 65 Tons, with a long Quarter Deck, a prime Sailer, and well found in every Respect—Sold or exchanged for a Vessel of 90 or 100 Tons, and the Difference paid. —— Likewise, Cotton Wool in Bags and Baskets, Chipt Campeachy Logwood, Lignum Vitæ, 4, 6, 8 & 12 Inches Jamaica Mahogany in Logs, a few Teirces Sugar, a few Tann'd Hides, a Parcel of old Bolts and Spikes, a Copper Stove for a Cabin, a Ship's Hearth with a Copper suitable for a Ship of 200 Tons, a Quantity of Oranges by the Hundred or Thousand, Limes by the Barrel, &c. —— Enquire of LEWIS GRAY, at his House, New Boston.

vid list of Infringements. pa. 1100.

(4) L^d. Dartmouth, vid pa. 164

(5) vid. page 175—176.

(6) pa. 176.

vid. page 156.

(1) vid pa. 193. Q vid pa. 1107, in list of Infringements. 9 the list of Infringements pa. 1100. V vid pa. 1089, &c. Q vid pa. 189. * pa. 1089, &c. —— vid. Charter pa. 1077, Vol. 2. (1) pa 1100. (4) L^d Hillsborough. (3) pa. 161.

At a legal Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of *Cambridge*, on Monday the 14th Instant, the following Vote passed, viz.

VOTED, That a Committee be appointed to write to the Committee appointed by the Town of Boston, and to acknowledge the Vigilance & Care discovered by the Metropolis, of the public Rights & Liberties, acquainting them that this Town will heartily concur in any salutary, proper and constitutional Measures, for the Redress of those intolerable Grievances, which threaten, if not continued, must overthrow the happy civil Constitution of this Province; and that said Committee take under Consideration the Rights as stated by the Committee of Correspondence of the Town of Boston, and the Infringements and Violations of the same, and make Report at the Adjournment of this Meeting.

Then the following Gentlemen were unanimously appointed a Committee accordingly, viz. Captain *Samuel Whittemore*, Capt. *Ebenezer Stedman*, Capt. *Ebenezer Frost*, Capt. *Eliphalet Robbins*, Capt. *Thomas Gardner*, Messrs. *Joseph Willington*, *Abraham Watson*, jun'r, *Nathaniel Sparhawk* and *Thomas Thatcher*, jun'r.

After which the Town voted the following INSTRUCTIONS to their Representative, Capt. THOMAS GARDNER, viz.

To Capt. THOMAS GARDNER, Representative of the Town of Cambridge in General Assembly.

SIR,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Cambridge, in Town Meeting duly assembled, this 13th Day of December 1772, to consult upon Measures as may be thought most proper to be taken at this alarming Crisis, and most conducive to the public Weal; do therefore with patriotick Spirit, declare, that we are and ever have been, ready to risque our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of his Majesty King GEORGE the Third, his Crown and Dignity, and in the Support of Constitutional Government: So on the other Hand are as much concerned to maintain and secure our own invaluable Rights and Liberties, and that glorious Inheritance which was not the Gift of Kings or Monarchs, but was purchased at no less Price than the precious Blood & Treasure of our worthy Ancestors, the first Settlers of this Province, who for the Sake of those Rights, left their native Land, their dearest Friends & Relations, goodly Houses, pleasant Gardens and fruitful Fields, and in the Face of every Danger settled a wild and howling Wilderness, where they were surrounded with an innumerable Multitude of cruel and barbarous Enemies, and destitute of the Necessaries of Life, yet aided by the Smiles of indulgent Heaven: By their heroick Fortitude (tho' small in Number) they subdued their Enemies before them; and by their indefatigable Labour and Industry, cultivated this Land, which is now become a fruitful Field, which has much enriched our Mother Country, and greatly assisted in raising Great-Britain to that State of Opulence that it is now in, that it any People on Earth are intitled to the warmest Friendship of a Mother Country, it is the good People of this Province and its Sister Colonies; But alas with what Ingratitude are we treated! How cruelly oppressed! We have been fighing and groaning under Oppression for a Number of Years, our natural and Charter Rights are violated in too many Instances here to enumerate; our Money extorted from us and appropriated to augment our Burdens; we have repeatedly presented our most decent, dutiful and loyal Petitions to our most gracious Sovereign for a Redress of our Grievances, but no Redress has yet been obtained; whereby we have been almost driven to Despair; and in the midst of our Distress we are still further alarmed with seeing the Governor of the Province made Independent of the People, and the shocking Report, that the Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature, and other officers, have Salaries affixed to their Offices, dependent on the Crown and Ministry, independent of the Grants of the Commons of this Province. By this Establishment our Lives and Properties will be rendered very precarious; as there is the utmost Danger that through an undue Influence the Streams of public Justice will be poisoned: Can we expect the Scales will be held equal between all Parties; will such Judges be unmoved by Passion or Prejudice, Fear or Favor? What a miserable Situation will the Man be in, under a corrupt Administration, who shall dare to oppose their vile Measures? Must he not expect to feel the heaviest Resentment of such Administration, by Judges thus bribed, to pursue the Plan of the Ministry.

In fine, We look upon this last intolerable great Grievance, as only when added to the many other Grievances we have been so long groaning under, as to be almost insupportable. We therefore think it reasonable and proper, to instruct you our Representative in General Assembly, that you use your greatest Influence at the next Session of the General Court, for a Redress of all our Grievances.

And inasmuch as it has been, for some Years past, thought that the Judges of the superiour Court, especially since their Circuits have been enlarged, have not had Salaries adequate to their important Services; We desire you would make due Enquiry into this Matter; and if you shall find it to be a Fact, that you would use your utmost Endeavours that their Salaries may be enlarged, and made adequate to their Merit and Station. And in all our Difficulties and Distress, we depend upon your Prudence and Fortitude.

vid. pa. 206

For the BOSTON EVENING-POST.

"*Never presume to make a GOD appear*
But for a Business worthy of a GOD."

vid pag. 197. ROSCOMMON.

IT is a Matter of Speculation whether Oaths *extorted* does not excuse the Agent from Blame; I would not be thought to set Light as to the *Nature* and *Design* of Oaths, but I cannot extend their Force and Validity so far, that a Man's holding up his Hand, shall be deemed an Oath, while another who is no way *impowered* by the Laws of GOD—but acts solely by *Power*, repeats over a *Form*, in its self unconstitutional, and has no more *right* to impose that Form upon him than a *Highwayman* or *Pirate*. We have *denied* the Power the British Parliament has to Tax us. At a free People we have resented their Insults as contrary to the Laws of *God* and *Man*; or in plainer Words, as *Unconstitutional*. If their Measures are unconstitutional they are *Impositions*—Ergo (I conclude for my self) *Oaths* founded on *Impositions* are *Null and Void*. It has been demonstratively proved Britain has no Right to Tax us without our *Consent*:—*Molasses* or any other thing you may name are on an equal Footing. The Molasses Act has been indulged by Individuals but never submitted to as a *Community*. Neither *We* nor our *Fore-Fathers* had the least Voice in *making* that Act; but is as the Paper and Glass Act a *Parliamentary Imposition*. Now shall a Number of Men by *mere Power* form an Act to deprive a *particular* Part of the Community of their Property *without their Consent*, and commission a Body of Men to *execute* that Act among a People *entitled* to all the *Immunities* and *Privileges* they themselves are. Shall this *illegal* Body check'd by no *Controul* but their own Wills, force a Man to deliver him his *bond Property*, unless they *extort* an Oath: Can, I say, this *Violation* of the Rights of Mankind be so far agreeable to the Laws of GOD, that the Man who is *forced* to *comply* with the Demands of *Power*, shall be looked upon by the *All Ruling GOD* as *perjur'd*? No Man can admit it.—Oaths are established on the unalterable Laws of *Equity*; constitute therewith they are of *force* and *sacred*: But established on the uncontrouled Will of *Power*, they are only *Bug-Bears* of Men's *Invention*, to intimidate the Weak and Illiterate. A Body of Men commissioned by *Fort and Power* to take away my Property, unless they *impose* an Oath. I look upon in no other View than if a Band of *Robbers* (whom all Luck has placed me among) should present a Pistol to my Breast, making me *sworn* I would never quit nor forsake their Gang, but continue the most desperate of their Body—*Cut, Kill and Rob*, with the best of them. In such a case an Oath administred, I should regard as *null & void*. *Force* and *Right* are different Things—Force may make me submit to an *illicit Action*; but that Action cannot be *binding* upon me.—*Power enforces an Oath*, therefore it is not *voluntary*.—If not voluntary it is *no Oath*, for if it is admitted in the *unlawful Act* of the Robbers, it must also be in another. Oaths are not so by *Name* but by *Nature*; Oaths are sacred.—*Impositions are not*—Therefore an Oath founded on *Impositions* is *no Oath*.—An Oath that has no other Foundation than *Power*, is of no more Consequence than the *Mogul's Creed* or the *Pope's Bulls*; and in my Opinion their *Consequences* is about equal. According to some Persons *unbounded Ideas* of Oaths, the whole *British Nation* is guilty of the horrid Sin of *Perjury*. The British Subjects *forswear Allegiance* to the King.—What Kind of *Allegiance* was *cutting off the Head* of one, and *driving* another from his Throne? But their Proceedings will bear the most Ethusiastick Cavils. The Laws of *God* are established on *Equity*—And *Oaths* which are *Appeals* to him, must be reared on the same *unalterable Rule*, for which end Vows was first intended, that his Laws might be kept *holy and sacred*: But when the grand Basis is *shaken & violated*, to continue the sacred Forms of *Oaths*, to aid the *Violators* in their Iniquity, is a Violation of the *Decrees of GOD*, and *grand Imposition on Mankind*. *vid pa. 221.* CASSIUS.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, Nov. 30. 1772.

"I Have often been tempted to make myself merry, at your expence, about the great Northern-Light that you mentioned in your last favour, till I saw an account of your proceedings relative to the pensioned judges, by these I was agreeably disappointed, and not sorry that I had delayed writing to you; as I should, no doubt, have taken some Liberties, which might, in the hands of such an adversary, have militated more against me than I could bear.——

Tho' I heartily concur with you, in opposing every violation of the constitution; yet, I cannot say that I think your conduct has been altogether consistent, which I am very sorry for—— What greater Sign of slavery can possibly exist, than a Governour independent of the People whom he governs, or rather oppresses? ——If I am not mistaking of it, such is your situation as well as our's, to which you have made no more efficacious opposition than we have——Can any thing further the designs of those who are unfriendly to the rights of mankind, more than such an unnatural connexion?——May not such a Governour, by ministerial instructions, be restrained from giving his assent to the most wholesome and necessary laws; in order to introduce anarchy, and after that every species of slavery, which may appear the best calculated to support tyranny?——I cannot see that there is any thing (equivalent to the depravity of human nature) to induce him to take a contrary part, should he be tempted——Or, I do not think that moral obligations are sufficient, considering the times, to restrain him from making an ill use of his power—— Nay, have we not seen most of the Governours, on the continent, refuse to call their respective Assemblies, when it was apprehended that they would oppose ministerial measures which were in agitation, notwithstanding they were unpension'd by the Crown?—— What lengths they may be induced to go, when supported by it, is hard to say——But I think, that the worst may, rationally, be feared. I believe that, if the King of France should attempt to render his "good Brother," the King of Great-Britain, independent of his subjects, they would consider it as a sufficient cause for commencing hostilities against his *Most Christian Majesty*, and would, I doubt not, assign many weighty reasons for so doing.

"I have read, or heard, that comparisons are odious, if that be the case, perhaps it may be best not to make any; but if we suffer our Liberties to be torn from us, in the manner which they have been for these several years past, the rising generation may turn their spears into plow-shares; as they will have no Liberties to defend, and property will not be worth acquiring——There requires no spirit of prophecy to foretel this——I am sensible that his Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint a Committee of Safety, as well for the benefit of America as of Great-Britain; but as none of these Gentlemen are personally known to me, I cannot perfuade myself that we shall derive much advantage from the institution; tho' I make no doubt of it's answering the end propos'd.——I know that some of my fellow-citizens affect to see a great Advantage in the Governour's being paid by the Crown; but alas, they are either very short-sighted Politicians, or designing Knaves—For who does not see that it is our own money, of which we are robb'd by our unnatural brethren of G.B. and that we thereby lose the only constitutional means of bringing him to a sense of his duty, should he at any time prove refractory? ——There are also those, who are either ignorant, or fordid enough to plead for a standing army, because it is a mean of circulating a little trash through the community, &c.——If money was equivalent to publick Liberty, this might do well enough; but as it bears no proportion to such an inestimable Jewel——'Tis baneful doctrine, Sir.——

"Left you should imagine that I disapprove of your conduct about the Judges, I must assure you that I do not; I disapprove only of your passivity, in what I conceive to be of the utmost importance to the very existence of Freedom.——The affair of the Judges relates only to judiciary affairs, or distributive justice; but that of the Governour to legislative, executive, and the judiciary, in many respects; therefore must be of more consequence to the community.——

"I don't think that the Stamp-Act, or any other since, could have a more fatal tendency to enslave us, than this scheme of pensioning—the Governours and Judges—As such rulers have no favours to ask, nor expect; what do they care for the People's wants? If their masters can but wrest or extort enough from them (the People) to pay their salaries—they look no further—

"They are but lodgers," and very scrubby too, some of them—I ask their Excellency's pardon!—but don't you invert this ironical note, as you did once before, Sir.——

"Not that I mean to slight or trifle with Government—I hold it sacred, I assure you; but I make a wide difference between Government and Governours, especially when the latter are endeavouring to destroy the former——I think that every Assembly on the Continent ought to refuse granting any supplies whatever, till this intolerable evil is redressed, especially at this time, whilst it is peace; as in time of war the step might endanger the whole, or at least expose them to danger not now to be feared."

FRESH OLIVES,

New Raisins, Barcelona Handkerchiefs of all Colours, and best Lynn Shoes, to be Sold (Wholesale and Retail) at the lowest Price, by JOHN BORDMAN, opposite the Sign of the Three Doves in Marlborough Street.

N. B. A genteel Coach, with good Horses and a careful Driver, to Let.

BOSTON, December 21. 1772.

We hear that a Commission came, by the Crown Man of War (lately arrived at New York from London) under the Great Seal, appointing and authorizing Joseph Wanton, Esq; Governor of Rhode-Island, Daniel Horsmanden, Esq; Chief Justice of New-York, Frederick Smith, Esq; Chief Justice of the Jerseys, Peter Oliver, Esq; Chief Justice of this Province, and Robert Auchmuty, Esq; Judge of the Admiralty, to make Enquiry into all the Circumstances relative to the Attacking, taking, plundering and burning his Majesty's Schooner Gaspee; and to the Insults offered or Obstructions given, on that Occasion to his Majesty's Officers within the Colony of Rhode-Island, & offering his Pardon to any of the said Officers (excepting the Persons who wounded Lieut. Duddington, and two others who assumed to be the Sheriffs of the Colony, and the Captain or Leader of the Insurgents) who shall discover any of the Accomplices; and that Governor Wanton, being the first named in the Commission, it is supposed will convene the Commissioners very soon;——any three of whom has Power to act:—That when they are convened at Newport, they are to receive their Commission from Admiral Montagu, who is to hoist his Flag there:——That the King deems all the Persons concerned in burning the Gaspee Vid pa. 7d be guilty of High Treason; and that all those that are accused thereof, against whom the Commissioners shall think there is sufficient Evidence to convict, are to be apprehended and sent Home for Trial; and that the Evidences against them are also to be sent to England; and those who are supposed can give Evidence, but refuse so to do, the Admiral, it is said, has recommended that they should be put on board the Men of War until they do:—And that the Army and Navy are to attend the Call of the Commissioners, or any three of them.

We likewise learn, that Capt. Keeler, Commander of the Mercury, in consequence of Orders, has notified Governor Wanton that his Ship is rigg'd and ready to receive any Persons that may be apprehended for being concerned or knowing to the above Affair.——In this Situation of Affairs, every Friend to our violated Constitution cannot but be greatly alarmed. The Idea of seizing a number of Persons, under the Points of Bayonets, and transporting them three thousand Miles for Trial, where, whether guilty or innocent, they must unavoidably fall Victims alike to Revenge or Prejudice, is shocking to Humanity, repugnant to every Dictate of Reason, Liberty and Justice, and in which Americans and Freemen ought never to acquiesce.——

We further learn, that the Admiral has recommended to the Governor of Rhode Island, that Capt. Keeler, for some time since stationed there, should not be subject to any Arrest for the Seizure he has made.

On Thursday last the Lizard Frigate, mentioned in our last, sailed from hence for Rhode Island.

[IN the year 1664 there was a Commission given to Sir Robert Carr, and three others, "to visit all the Colonies, with full "power and authority to hear and receive, and to examine and "determine, all complaints and appeals, in all causes & matters "as well military, as criminal, civil, &c. according to their skill "and found discretions, and according to instructions that they "shall receive."——This Commission was looked upon by the Massachusets Colony as a direct violation of their Charter, and as such they represented it to King Charles, who gave them for answer that he had not given the Commissioners any Power contrary to their Charter, &c.

The Commissioners open'd their Court in Boston at a time when the General Assembly was sitting. Several messages passed between them. The Assembly finally published a Declaration, by Sound of Trumpet, of which the following is a Part:

"——In his Majesty's Name, and by his Authority as it is committed, by his Royal Charter, we declare to all the People of this Colony, that in observance of their Duty to God and to his Majesty, and to the Trust committed to us by his Majesty's good Subjects in this Colony, we cannot consent unto, or give our Approbation of, the Proceedings of the aforesaid Gentlemen, nor their Abettors."——Signed by the Secretary.

An honourable Historian remarks on the above, "That the Government of the Colony, he imagined, would not be thought culpable for refusing entirely to submit to the absolute Authority of the Commissioners, which must have superseded their Charter; and if this Authority had been once admitted, they would have found it very difficult ever after to have ejected it."

The following LAW was made and passed by the General Assembly of the Colony of Rhode-Island, at their Session in Newport, on the 1st of March 1663, and now first printed, viz.—

"BE it enacted, That no Freeman shall be taken, or imprisoned, "or deprived of his Freehold, or Liberty, or free Custom, or be "outlawed, or exiled, or otherwise destroyed, nor shall he passed "upon, judged or condemned, but by the lawful Judgment of his "Peers, or by the Law of this Colony. And that no Man's "what Estate and Condition soever, shall be put out of his Lands "and Tenements, nor taken, nor imprisoned, nor disherited, "nor banished, nor any Ways destroyed or molested, without being for it brought to answer by due Course of Law."

At a special Court of Admiralty for the Trial of Piracies, Murders, &c. on the High Seas, held at Boston, on Wednesday last, an Information was filed and exhibited by Mr. Ezekiel Price, appointed Register of the said Court, against Ansell Nickerson, a Prisoner in his Majesty's Goal, for the Murder of Thomas Nickerson, jun. on the High Seas on the 14th of November last, to which the said Ansell pleaded Not Guilty; and upon his desiring Time to prepare for his Defence, he was remanded to Goal, and the Court adjourned to Wednesday the 3d of June next. *vid. pa. 187. 336.*

(3) vid Proceedings of Comm page 1685.

(4) see in Index, under Independency of Gov. &c.

(5) vid page 385, Vol. 3 Great Britain.

vid. pa. 1100, &c.

(6) vid. Stamp act page 53, Vol. 1.

(7) vid. page 97-101.

(8) meaning I suppose Secretary for America.

(1) vid. pa. 1087. (2) vid. pa. 1089. Index Vol. 2, 8 & this under Petitions. vid Index under Judges independancy. (3) vid pa. 9, Vol. 2. (4) vid Glass Act, pa. 735, Vol. 1. (5) vid act appointing Commissioners pa. 748. Vol. 1. & vid Comm. pa. 153. Vol. 2.

Last Wednesday Capt. Lee arrived here in a Brig, in 44 Days from Falmouth:—The Captains Rose and Hooper, were to sail in a few Days after him for Marblehead.

Capt. Lee brought English Prints to the 10th of November, but having stopt at Salem, left them there and are not yet come to Hand.

The Packet for New York sailed October 13th.

Capt. Lee on his Passage, 19 Days before he arrived, spoke with the Ship Hayley, Capt. Scott, from this Place for London, in Lat. 41. Long. 39.

Capt. Willson, in a Schooner lately arrived at Virginia from Antigua, on the 18th of November in lat. 19. long. 60. fell in with a Guineaman, the Crew of which had been murdered by the Negroes, and in attempting to come near them, was fired at with Muskets, upon which he left her. She appeared to be a New York built Brig, with yellow Sides, black Bends, a white Bottom, black Stern and red Mouldings, a black Streak on her Quarters, & had a green Streak all round her below the Top of her Gunwale, a kind of a Billet Head, with an Image on it painted green, had a square Tack, and a very large Boat on Deck.

Nov. 10. put into So. Carolina, in Distress, having been 55 Days at Sea, the Sloop Rover, James Mace, Master, from the Bay of Honduras for Boston.

We have certain advice from Surinam, that a party of 300 Free Negroes that had been sent out to attack the Rebellious Slaves, had taken one of their small towns, with 40 women and children, and ten men, prisoners.

Extract of a Letter from Damarara, *Sept.* 10. 1772.

"On the 12th of August at night, the Negroes on Hooff's, Calliardo's and De Vries's plantations, rose and murdered Hooff, his Wife, Koning, and three white Carpenters; they attempted to destroy all the Whites at the Hague, but the New House there was most bravely defended by Clinton & James Williams, and two or three more, for two days, before they had any assistance: This gallant opposition, in all probability, saved the Colony: God knows, how far the flame would have spread, if it had not been for this check; for on the first alarm most of the Whites on the Coast had fled in great consternation to the Rivers."

In the Mast-Ship that sail'd from Piscataqua for London, went Passengers John Bernard, Esq; eldest Son of Sir Francis Bernard, Capt. Edmund Wendell, and Mr. Collet, who is gone for Holy Orders for the Town of Haverhill on Connecticut River in that Province.

Last Friday Afternoon, Mr. Hopestill Bent, of Sudbury, was found lying dead in the Road at Waltham with his Neck broke; 'tis supposed that he fell from his Cart, and that one of the Wheels went over him: He was on his return home, and the Cart was found about half a Mile from him.

On Friday last a Child of Mr. William Dinsdell, of Roxbury, about 4 Years of Age, accidentally fell backwards into a Tub of hot Wort, and was so terribly scalded that it died in a few Hours.

We hear from Putney, on Connecticut River, that a House was lately burnt there with two Children in it.

MARRIED.] *Samuel Weller*, Esq; to Miss *Isabella Pratt*, only Daughter to the Hon. *Benjamin Pratt*, Esq; deceased.

Mr. *Nathan Goddard* of Shrewsbury to Miss *Patty Nichols* of Framingham.

DIED.] Capt. *Seth Davis*.—Mr. *Philip Barrel*.—Mrs. *Bowdoin*, Wife of *William Bowdoin*, Esq;—Capt. *George Darriscott*.—

At Roxbury, Deacon *Stephen Williams*, in an advanced Age.

At Swanley, *East Hopkins*, Esq; aged 94 Years:—He had descended from him 11 Children, 112 Grand-Children, and 127 Great-Grand-Children, in all 253, of which 201 are now living.—He was more than 60 Years a member of the Baptist Church, and also of the House of Representatives for this Province 14 Years:—He has left a Widow with whom he lived 69 Years: and what is further remarkable, amidst all his Connexions in Life, he never had an Action in Law for or against him.

The Righteous shall be in everlasting Remembrance.
KING DAVID.

THE Rev'd Mr. SAMUEL BARRETT, (second Son of the late SAMUEL BARRETT, Esq; of this Town) was born December 10, 1700—was educated at Harvard-College and graduated in 1721—was ordained Pastor of the Church in Hopkinton Sept. 11. 1734—on November 21, 1770, he was seized with an Hemiplegia, which incapacitated him from his usual public Labours in the Ministry, and on the 11th Instant exchanged this Life for a better.

He was from early Youth sober, serious and pious; of a meek, humble, and benevolent Disposition; a good Classic Scholar; of sound Principles in Religion; of a Catholic Spirit, and full of Candor to all who differed from him either in Non-Essentials in Doctrine, or in different Modes of Worship and Discipline—being modest and not affecting human Applause, he confined himself in his Ministrations very much to his own People; as he had a tender Regard to his Flock, so he was very assiduous in his Care of them, and singularly prudent and condescending in his Conduct to them, especially when Difficulties and Disputes have arisen among them;—he was a striking Example of Domestic Duty and Tenderness; compassionate to the afflicted—charitable to the necessitous; open-hearted, generous, bountiful and hospitable to all.

In his last and long Confinement, his Patience, and holy, placid Resignation to the sovereign Pleasure of God, and waiting for his Dissolution, were very observable.

In fine, as in every Department of Life he exhibited a truly amiable and respectable Character; his Death is exceedingly lamented.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
And TO BE SOLD by
R. DRAPER, T. & J. FLEET, and EDES & GILL,

AMES's ALMANACK
For the Year 1773.

The only True and Correct Almanacks from my Copy, are those printed by *R. Draper*, *Edes & Gill*, and *T. & J. Fleet*.

Dedham, Dec. 18. 1772. NATH. AMES.

*** Purchasers, especially by the Quantity, are requested to be particular in enquiring whether they are printed by the above Printers, of whom ALMANACKS may be had at the cheapest Rate.

New Raisins and Malaga Wine,
TO BE SOLD
At *Richard Clarke* and *Sons* Store
In King Street.
Also a few Hogsheads of Muscovado Sugar, and a small Quantity of COCOA.

CHOCOLATE
of the best Quality (made by Deacon *Davis*) therefore warranted.
To be sold at William Taylor's *Store*,
in King-Street,
Where Masters of Vessels and others may be supplied by the Hundred, Box, or Dozen, as cheap as at any Store in Town.

ENGLISH INDIA and SCOTCH GOODS
To be Sold at the Shop of
Duncan Ingraham, junr.
in Union-Street, BOSTON.

A compleat Assortment of Winter GOODS, which are well charg'd, and will be sold on so low Terms that he doubts not of giving entire Satisfaction to every Person that may please to favour him with their Custom.

N.B. A few Canisters of best Hyson Tea, very low.

TO BE SOLD Cheap by
Mrs. Sheaffe,
At her Shop the North Corner of Queen-Street, lately occupied by Mr. *Joshua Green*,
All Sorts of GROCERIES,
Among which are,

Fresh Jar & Cask Raisins
and Currants,
Superfine & common Philadelphia Flour, by the Barrel or smaller Quantity,
Rice,
Brown Sugars by the Barrel, or less,
Choice Hyson Tea at 20s. per the single Pound, or less by the Quantity; also,
Some of a superior Quality, at 23s.
Bohea and Souchong ditto,
Coffee by the Hundred or less,
Very fine Chocolate by the box or single pound,
Spices, Citron, Almonds,
Capers, Olives, Anchovies,
Race and ground Ginger,
Pepper, Allspice, Basket Salt,
Cayenne Pepper,
Very fine Mustard,
Small Philadelphia Rusk by the Keg or less,
Split Pease in Bushel Casks, or by the Quart,
Saltpetre,
Single refin'd Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf,
Also, a very excellent Sort of double ditto in small Loaves,
Florence Oil, Turkey Figs,
Sugar Plumbs and Almonds,
Tamarinds, Starch, Flat, Crown and Hard Soap,
Hair Powder,
Keppen's Snuff by the dozen or single bottle,
Sago, Barley, Velvet Corks,
Oatmeal by the bushel or smaller quantity,
24 and 28 Inch TD Pipes;
Choice French Indigo,
Brimstone, Allum, Copperas,
Redwood, Logwood, &c. &c.
Also, Choice Fronteniac WINE by the Cask or Bottle;
Playing Cards, and an Assortment of Glass and China Ware.

*** *The above Articles are the best of their Kinds, and for will chosen the Custom of her Friends and the Publick as a peculiar Kindness.*

Taken from along-side the Brig Dolphin, James Scott, Master, at the Long Wharf, a few Nights past, a YAWL, about 13 or 14 Feet long. Any Person (except the Thief) bringing her to said Master, or to William Dennie shall be rewarded.

Whereas there has been great Neglect on the Part of the Owners of sundry Vessels in the Plantations in not complying with the Act of the 7th & 8th of WILLIAM 3d, C. 22, and more particularly the 21st Sect. wherein it is enacted "That no Ship's Name registred shall be afterwards changed without registering such Ship *de novo*, which is required to be done upon any Transfer of Property to another Port, and delivering up the former Certificate to be cancelled, and in Case there be any Alteration of Property in the same Port, by the Sale of one or more Shares in any Ship after registering thereof, such Sale shall always be acknowledged by Indorsement on the Certificate of the Register, before two Witnesses, in order to prove that the entire Property in such Ships remains to some of the Subjects of Great-Britain, if any Dispute arises concerning the same."

AND WHEREAS all Vessels trading at or belonging to any Port in America, the Owners or Masters of which shall omit to comply with the Directions given in the said Act, will be liable to the same Prosecutions and Penalties as if such Vessels were owned entirely by Foreigners:

The Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs therefore give this Notice, that all Persons concerned may govern themselves accordingly,

By Order of the Commissioners,
Custom-House, Boston, SAM'L HARRIS, pr. Sec'y.
13th *Dec.* 1772.

For LONDON.
The Ship BOSTON PACKET, *Nathaniel Byfield Lyde*, Master, is three Quarters loaded, and will sail in 10 Days; has fine Accommodations for Passengers.—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, at the Long Wharf, or at *William Dennie's* Store in Kingstreet. *Boston, Dec.* 19. 1772.

For MADEIRA,
And directly back to BOSTON,
The sloop POLLY,
HUGH HUNTER, Master,
Will sail in a Week, Wind & Weather permitting. Any Person that wants Freight back from *Madeira* may apply to JOHN ROWE or the Master.——

The said *Rowe* has Newcastle Coals and Bottles on Board the Brig *Bristol Packet, John Skimmer*, Master, lying at *Rowe's* Wharf, to sell.

THURSDAY next, 10 o'Clock, A.M.
To be Sold by *Benjamin Church*,
at the usual Place of Sale, by Public Auction,
A Variety of Articles by Consignment, viz. Broad Cloths of different Colours & Fineness, some superfine.—Ratteens of all Colours—Frizes—German Serges, Shalloons—Cambletts—Tammies—Irish Hollands—3-4 & 7-8 Bed-Ticks—Checks.

N. B. At TEN o'Clock in the Forenoon.

TO BE SOLD by
Archibald Cunningham
At his SHOP in Fore-Street, near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON,
Choice old Lisbon & Caceavilla Wine, by the Quarter Cask, black, white & cloth colour'd Barcelona Handkerchiefs, by the Dozen, new Currants by the large or small Quantity, Raisins, Turkey Figs by the Cask, Citron, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper, Allspice, Salt Petre, Allum, Copperas, Velvet and common Corks, split Pease, best French Indigo, Oatmeal per Bushel, Florence Oil, best Durham Mustard in half and Quarter Pound Bottles per Dozen, Kippen's Snuff, Pig Tail Tobacco, Bohea, Souchong and Hyson Tea, per Dozen or single Pound, all warranted good, Pins No. 3½ & 4, a few Pieces of Tammys, Callimancoes and shalloons, 15 Inch Pipes per Box, Dram Bottles in Hampers of one Gross each. Also, Glass, Delph and Cream colour'd Ware, Capers per Bottle or lb.

The Creditors to the Estate of
JOHN GOOCH (formerly of *Boston*) late of *Marshfield*, in the County of *Plimouth*, Esq; deceased, are hereby notified, That we the Subscribers are appointed by the Judge of Probate of Wills, &c. for the said County of *Plimouth*, Commissioners to hear and examine the Claims of the Creditors to said Estate: And we shall attend at the House of *Nathaniel Ray Thomas*, Esq; in *Marshfield*, for that Purpose, on the last Monday of this Instant December, and on the first Monday of the five Months next following. ISAAC WINSLOW,
Plimouth, Dec 7. 1772 ED. WINSLOW jun.

Public Notice is hereby given to the
Proprietors of *Silvester-Town*, lying on Androse-Coggin River, in the County of *Cumberland*, that said Proprietors at their Meeting, legally held by Adjournment, on the 7th Day of October 1772, Voted to raise a further Tax of *Thirty Shillings* on each Original Right, to be paid to Mr. *Charles Turner*, their Treasurer, for bringing forward the Settlement of said Township, on or before the 15th Day of March 1773. WM. TURNER, Prop. Cler.
Scituate, Dec. 15. 1772.

The Brethren of the Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted MASONS, are hereby Notified, That the Right Worshipful JOHN ROWE, Esq; Grand-Master of Masons in North-America, designs to celebrate the Feast of St. JOHN the Evangelist, on Monday the 28th Day of *December* Instant, at the House of Brother INCERSOLL, the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King-Street, *Boston*, where the Brethren are desired to attend.
THOMAS BROWN, Grand Sec'ry.
——Dinner precisely at 2 o'Clock.——

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON, Decemb.* 19. 1772.
ENTERED IN.
Mitchell from Louisburg; Crocker & Gorham from Newfoundland; Allen & Smith from North-Carolina; Smith from Maryland; Rogers from Philadelphia; Fitzgerald from Lisbon; Lee from Alicant; Lee from Cales & Falmouth; Smith from Liverpool.
OUTWARD-BOUND.
Given to St. Croix; Hunter to Madeira; Hog to Grenock; Bruce to Antigua; Rogers to Chester; Rider, Drew & Kent to North-Carolina; Crocker to Maryland; Mackinlay to St. Kitts; Edwards & Hunt to Virginia; Smithwick to Grenada; Major to Newfoundland; Farrington to South-Carolina.
CLEARED-OUT.
Bangs, Stetson & Clap for North-Carolina; Tessey for Cape-Fear; Arnold for Halifax; Hewitt and Snow for Virginia; Lambert & Hatch for South-Carolina; Autry & Paine for Maryland; Wishart, Towers, Beale & Small for West-Indies.

John Mathews's Answer to a Piece in our Paper of the 30th ult. must be deferred for want of Room.

SLAVES.

Any Persons who have healthy Slaves to dispose of, Male or Female, that have been some Years in the Country, of 25 Years of Age or under, may be informed of a Purchaser by applying to the Printers.

Lee and Jones

Have for Sale at their STORE near the Swing Bridge, At the lowest Advance,

A Large Assortment of

WINTER GOODS.

Stationary, China Cups and Saucers, Gold & Silver Laces, and Buttons, a great Variety of Ladies Silks.

SILVER WATCHES.

Gun Powder, Brimstone, Nails, Glass, &c. &c.

☞ A few Pipes of Fyal WINE.

To be Let by *Jacob Royall*,

A SHOP and ROOM, suitable for English Goods, next Door to Mr. *Tyler's*, Ann-Street, Town-Dock.

COCOA

To be sold at WILLIAM TAYLOR's Store, Kingstreet.

ALSO,

Excellent SUGARS per Quantity, Bohea, Green and Hyson Tea, Chocolate (warranted) pure, Coffee, Cotton, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Mace, and Cloves,

RAISINS per Cask, Choice French Indigo, Butter per Firkin, Choice Narraganset Cheese, Allum, Copperas, Brimstone, Logwood, and Brasiletto per Quantity, Jamaica & Wind'd Island Rum.

AND

A full Assortment of Ship-Chandlery.

Samuel Minott

At his Shop opposite Williams's Court, Cornhill,

BOSTON,

Has to sell on the best Terms,

Choice Bohea, Hyson and Souchong Tea,

Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pepper, Allspice, Florence Oil, Jar Raisins, New Raisins per Cask, Turkey Figs, Currants, London TD 15 and 18 Inch Pipes,

Double and single refined Loaf Sugar, Brown Sugar, Almonds, Capers, Prunes, Fine Durham Mustard, Sugar Plumbs, Sugar Almonds, Citron, Ginger, Split Peafe, Velvet Corks,

No 4 & No. 12 Pins, New Rice, Coffee, Chocolate, Poland Starch, Crown & hard Soap, Kippon's Snuff, Philadelphia Rusk, Oatmeal, Barley, Sago, Flour, Powder Blue

Best French Indigo,

Allum, Copperas, Logwood, Redwood, Orter, Ground Redwood, Salt Petre, Cotton Wool, Waste Paper, Flax, Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Lynn Shoes.

ALSO,

An Assortment of single and double Flint Glass, Agate, Cream-colour'd, Delph, Brown & Flint Ware: Plated Shoe & Knee Buckles, Silver-mounted Swords, Steel Chapes, Coral-Beeds, &c.——

Narraganset Cheese by the Hundred.

He carries on the Goldsmiths Business in all its Branches as usual, at his other Shop, Northward of the Draw-Bridge, near the Dram-Maker's.

Taken by Execution,

And TO BE SOLD,

A large Dwelling-House in *Roxbury*, with Out-Houses, &c. opposite Mr. *Increase Sumner's*, also about forty Acres of choice Land with a Dwelling-House and Barn on the same, lying in *Braintree*. For further Particulars enquire of the Sele&-Men of *Braintree*.

LOST last Week, a Red Morocco Pocket-Book, having in it a Memorandum Book and some Papers. Whoever will bring it to the Printers shall receive Two Dollars Reward.

TO BE SOLD,

One Half of Damariscove Island, a few Miles to the Eastward of Segwin, with the Houses & Utensils thereon. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March,

A small Farm, very pleasantly situated in the South Fields, To called, in Salem. Enquire of the Printers.

LOST some Time since, at or near Jamaica Plain, a small wooden BOX, containing a Pair of STONE EAR RINGS set in Gold, two Gold Rings set with Marquisite, one Paste Hoop Ring, one Garnet Hoop Ditto, also one Mourning Ring.—Whoever will bring all or any of them to the Printers, shall be handsomely rewarded.

TO BE SOLD,

A large commodious Brick Dwelling-House in Cornhill, opposite the Town-House, to which a good Title will be given. Enquire of the Printers.

At the Shop and Store of

Herman & Andrew Brimmer,

Next Door to the Sign of the LAMB, South End,

IS TO BE SOLD,

At least as Cheap as is to be bought in the Town of BOSTON——by Wholesale and Retail,

A great Variety of Goods,

imported from the best Hands.

——Amongst which are——

An assortment of low-pric'd Broad Cloths, Scarlet ditto from £. 3 10s. to £. 10 per Yard, Crimson ditto from £. 4 to £. 6 per Yard, Ratteens all colors & widths, Frizes—ditto, Lambskins—ditto, Bearskins all colours & prices, Plains——ditto, Forrest Cloth——ditto, Beaver Coatings——ditto, Bath Beavers——ditto, Knapt ditto—ditto, Kerseys——ditto, Duffils, strip'd Blankets, Colchester & Drapery Baize, Double-ditto, Knapt ditto, White Flannels, Half-Thicks, Callimancoes, Tammies, Shalloons, Durants,

German Serges, Embost'd ditto, Swanskins, Capuchin Silks of all Colours, Sattin Hats and Bonnets, Fine Chip Hats, Silk Stockings and Pieces, Ditto Mitts and Gloves, Assortment of Mens & Womens Hose——Mens and Womens white Worsted ditto, Muffs & best Fur Trimming, Pepper per Bag or less, Polish'd Snuffers on Stands, Table Bells, Pearl Quadril Fishes, Irish Cambletts, Poplins, Crapes, Denmark Lustres, Cordiveets, with other figur'd Stuffs, With Gauze, Sattin, Velvet, Vevarets, Linens, and almost every Article usually enquir'd for.——*And*,

An Assortment of Hard and Cutlery Ware, Pewter of all Sorts.

N.B.—Few Pieces India Damask very low.

Martin Brimmer

Has imported in the last Ships from LONDON,

A fresh Assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which he has for Sale at his Shop in Newbury Street BOSTON,

——Amongst which are——

Lockyer's Pills, Anderson's Pills, Hooper's Pills, Daffy's Elixir, Stoughton's Elixir,

Godfrey's Cordial, Hill's Balsam of Honey, James's Fever Powder, Turlington's Balsam, Bateman's Drops

Cordial Cephalic Snuff,

Which is an excellent Remedy for most Disorders of the Head, especially the Head-Ach, to which it seldom fails giving immediate Ease, and by frequent Use prevents its Return; it removes Drowsiness, Giddiness and Vapours, it has a grateful aromatic Smell, and is proper for those who visit sick Rooms and unwholesome Places. Those who so far comply with that idle Fashion, as to take much of the common Snuff (& thereby injure both Head & Stomach) are desir'd to mix some of this Cephalic Snuff with what they take in common, and their bad Effects will, in some Measure, be prevented.

New Turkey Figs, fine new Currants & Salt Petre by the Cask, Almonds, Raisins, Citron, Spices of all Sorts, Madder, Logwood, Redwood, Ground Redwood, Orchill, Orter, Florence Oil, Velvet Corks, &c. Doctor's Boxes for Family or Ship's Use, put up on a new and much approved Plan.

☞ A few Casks of Glauber and Epsom SALTS, at the Sterling Cost.

To JOHN CHANDLER, Esq; Clerk of the Proprietors of the Common and Undivided Land in *Royalston*, in the County of *Worcester*.

SIR,

We desire you would warn a Meeting of said Proprietors to be held at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in *Boston*, on Wednesday the Thirteenth Day of *January* next, at Five o'Clock Afternoon, then and there to act on the following Articles, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator.

2. For the Proprietors to Vote, if they see Cause, to Grant to the Inhabitants of said Town the Pew Ground in the Meeting-House, as also such Sum of Money as they shall judge proper, to be laid out in making Roads in said Town, or for the Support of the Gospel there, on such Conditions as the Proprietors shall agree upon.

3. To Vote, if they see Cause, to sell all or any Part of the Common and Undivided Land in said Town, and to choose a Committee for said Purpose, and to give Directions concerning the same.

4. To give Directions to their Committee for the Sale of Land relative to their executing a Deed of Two Hundred Acres of the Undivided Land in said Town, part of the same formerly laid out to *Benoni Moore* and Company.

5. To receive the Report of the Committee for the Sale of Right Hundred Acres of the Common and Undivided Land in said Town, & to act thereon as the Proprietors shall judge proper.

JOHN ERVING,
THOMAS HUBBARD,
JOHN HANCOCK.

Boston, Nov. 10, 1772.

The Proprietors of *Royalston* are hereby Warned and Notified to meet at Time and Place, and for the Purposes afore-mentioned.

JOHN CHANDLER, Prop. Clerk.

Boston, 30th *November*, 1772.

IMPORTED in the *Jasona*, Capt. Brown from LONDON, and to be Sold by

John Gore & Son,

At the Painters-Arms in Queen-Street, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable Terms, the best Assortment of Painters OIL and COLOURS, viz.

OILS.

THE best London Linseed Oil by the Barrel or smaller Quantity, Boil'd Oil, Nut Oil, Poppy Oil, Turpentine Oil, Ditto Varnish.

PAINTS.

WHITE. White Lead, Flake White, Spanish White, French Chalk,

RED. Red Lead, India Red, Venetian Red, Vermilion, Drop Lake, Carmine, Rose Pink.

BROWN. Spanish Brown, Umber, Brown Oppinent, Brown Pink.

YELLOW. King's Yellow, Princess Yellow, Naples Yellow, Spruce Yellow, Stone Yellow, Maryland Yellow, English Oaker, Gum Bogium, Yellow Oripiment, Dutch Pink, Deep and pale Masticott.

BLUE. Ultramarine, Ultramarine Ashes, Prussian Blue of various Sorts, Calcin'd Smalt, Verditer Blue, Powder Blue.

GREEN. Verdigrease, Dittil'd ditto, Sap Green, Green Verditer.

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Varnishes.

Hard Varnish, White, and Drab, Pasture Varnish, Common Varnish, Lacker.

GUMS.

Gum Sandrick, Gum Arabic, Gum Mastick, Gum Amber, Gum Shellack, Gum Seedlack.

Brushes and Pencils of all Sorts;

Half-length and Kit-kat Cloths; Stone and Pallet Knives; Sugar of Lead, white Copperas, and Litharge of Gold, Leaf Gold, Leaf Silver, Dutch Metal and Bronze pale and deep; the best London Crown Glass for Pictures; Water Colours neatly prepared in Shells.——COLOURS ground finely prepared in the best Manner for House and Ship Painting.

☞ Painting in its various Branches performed at the same Place with Care and Dispatch.

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William Scott,

At the Irish-Linnen Store in Ann-Street, Near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON,

Has just imported from IRELAND a large Quantity of 3 4 7 8th & 4 yard wide Linens of all Prices, Diapers, Cloathing ditto, Huckaback, Dowlass, Table-Cloths, 9 8th wide Sheeting, white Ticking, brown Holland, &c.

At said Store are also to be sold by Wholesale and Retail (being a fresh Importation) a great Variety of European and India Goods, among which are Broad-Cloths, Lamballoes, Coatings, Baizes, &c. Silk and Worsted Stuffs, Poplins, Crapes, Denmark Lustres, Millionets, Dorletteens, Cambletts, Worsted Damasks, &c. Sattins, Capuchin Silks all Colours, with Laces and Fur Trimmings, Ducapes, Striped and plain Lutestrings, English Damasks, &c.

A large Assortment of Ribbons, Gauzes, Strip'd and flower'd Jaconet, and 7 wide Book Muslins of all prices.

Jersey, Aberdeen Knit and Patent ribb'd Mens Worsted Hose, ditto plain in all Colours, for Men, Women and Children.

With too great a Multiplicity of Goods suitable for the Season to be enumerated in an Advertisement. All which will be sold at the lowest reduced Prices for Ready Money only.

Excellent Glocester Cheese, French Indigo, Tea, Coffee, Spices, &c. Patent Cakes for making the Liquid shining Blacking for Shoes and Leather-Bottom Chairs, &c.

A Number of low pric'd bound Books of Divinity, Bibles, Testaments, &c.

TO BE SOLD cheap for Cash,

By Nathaniel Russell

In Common-Street,

A little Northward of Dr. *Byles's* Meeting-House,

A compleat Assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Clocks, Desks, Beaureus, Tables, Chest upon Chests, Chairs of all Prices, Bedsteds, Tea-Boards and Dumb Waiters.——Likewise, three genteel Pall-Back Chaises.

WE the Subscribers being appointed a Committee by the General Assembly of the Colony of *Connecticut* in October last, upon the Petition of *Ebenezer Kenney* & *Judson Burton*, both of *Derby*, in *Newhaven* County, late Merchants in Company, against their Creditors, representing their inability to Pay their Debts, & praying to be discharged, &c. Hereby give Notice to all the Creditors of the said *Ebenezer Kenney* & *Judson Burton*, that we shall attend said Business at the Dwelling-House of *Oliver Curtiss*, of said *Derby*, on the last Monday of December, and the first & second Monday of January next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon. Dated at *Derby* this 16th Day of November, A. D. 1772.

Joseph Hall, jun.
Charles French, } Committee.
John Wooster.

BOSTON, Printed by T. & J. FLEET.